

## Preperation

- Remove all construction debris, brush, and other undesired vegetation prior to grading the lawn site. If necessary, thin trees to make soil preparation and mowing easier.
- Slope the soil away from the house for drainage.
- Fertilizer and lime applications should be based on soil test results. Spread the fertilizer uniformly at the correct rate and mix thoroughly to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller.
- After incorporating fertilizer, smooth grade or level the area to correct surface irregularities.
- Apply at least one inch of water and allow the soil to settle.

## <u>Maintenance</u>

- Bermudagrass requires frequent, low rate Nitrogen applications (8 to 18 lbs/ 1000 sq ft annually) to maintain the highest turf quality.
- Potassium, phosphorus, and micronutrients should be applied based on a soil test.
- For minimum maintenance, a complete fertilizer like 16-4-8, 10-10-10, or 12-4-8 can be applied in spring and fall with additional applications of nitrogen in the summer.
- Irrigation on an "as needed" basis is the most efficient way to maintain proper moisture. Irrigate at the first signs of moisture stress.
- Iron Cutter should be mowed at the recommended height of one half to one and one-half inches.

